MARY C. ROGERS

On Munday, James Finnegan, a rowdy of confirmed reactility, was arrested in this city by officer Tompains of the New York police, under information amounting nearly to certainty, that he is one of the wretches who committed the outrage and murder of Mary C. Rogers. It seems that the New York police have already two or three of the gang in custody , that one of them confessed to the crime, and implicated Finnegan; and that the keeper of a house to which they were in the habit of respring, informed the police of F 's where abouts, he having quit the city immediately after the munder. It is stated, that the gang consisted of air or seven persons, whose atrocities in various forms are familiar in the police annals; that two of them were known to Miss Hogers, and meeting her in the street, on the morning of her murder, they invited her to a sail to Hubaken, saying that they had fitted a boat with oarsons; that she accompanied them; was entired. transporting, to a retired part of the shore, and there after the accomplishment of their bellish purposes, bru-

Finnegan when arrested were a ring which is said to have been identified as one belonging to Miss Rogers. The Bee says he is one of the gang who, about a year since, committed a gross outrage on a young girl in this city .- Allany Argus.

LATER

The Arrest at Albany. James Finnegan, the young man arrested on Sauday by officers Tompairs and Hilliker, at Albany, and brought to this city. (where he now remains in prison at the upper Police. examination.) was arrested for having, want committed an outrage upon the person of Miss Jan-Ann Tool, near Hoboken, on the 25th July, and not for the violation and murder of Miss Mary C Rogers, as has been incorrectly stated by some of the pupurs. Several others are in prison for participating in the same offence - N. Y. Jour. of Com.

FOUL MURDER.

On Friday week Mr Samuel Adams, a printer, of the firm of Scatchard & Adams, of No. 59 Gold street, N. Y suddenly disappeared. He was a man of steady habits, and was advertised.

A Mr Colt, author of an able work on book-keeping, had a room on the second floor of the granite building, corner of Chamber street and Broadway. On Friday evening a noise was heard in Colt's room, as of some persons scuffling, by those in the adjoining room - and from the stience that ensued suspicions were excited that all was not right.

On the following morning a large box was observed by many of the inmates of the granite building, standing in the entry. Some in the upper part of the building thought at first it was for them, as it was about the length to contain two full sized busts. Observing, of being ready, however, that it was directed to St. Louis via New Orleans, they saw it was going from the building, not that it had come to it. The box was removed between half past eight and ten A. M., on Saturday, the 18th.

The advertisement of Mr Adams was seen by the person who heard the noise in Colt's room, and on trial came on at this time; while a great nummentioning it, he was informed that Colt was indebted to Mr A. for printing about \$200. He immediately much expense summoned a great distance communicated his suspicions to the Mayor, and Colt's room was searched-a glass was found shattered-a hatchet, the handle of which was newly scraped with broken glass-the end of the handle of the axe was covered over with ink-the wall was also spotted with ink, to conceal or obliterate the marks of blood.

Colt on being examined, stated that he made a box out of a large trunk to hold his stationary, but the box not answering, he threw the Wood out of the window. This he said to account for the hatchet he had

The carman was found and taken before the Mayor, where he stated that Mr Colt had employed and paid

box was found and brought on deck. On opening it, the body of Mr Adams, with only his shirt on, was found therein, packed round tightly with salt, and an awning wrapped round the whole, and then the boxnailed up. It was conveyed to the dead house in the Park, and the Coroner held an inquest, the verdict of which, we understand, was that Mr Adams was wilfully murdered by Colt - [Journal of Commerce.

From the New York American Sept. 29. THE M'LEOD CASE

From the Tribane we copy a notice of the proceedings in this case. Owing to the commission that was issued to take testimony in Canada, not having been enturned, the case will not come on probably this the close of this week .- both parties professing to desire, and, so doubt, actually desiring, a fair and impartial

Before the Court proceeded to the civil cases on the calender, as we find it recorded in the Journal of Commerce, the presiding Judge addressed the Jurors thus

Gentlemen. It was my intention, had not the counsel suggested it, to charge the Jurors, that as some of them will have to try a most important indictment, and one which has created great excitement through the entire State, it is possible that the Jurors may have heard and spoken much upon the subject. It is nevertheless desirable that they should hear or know as little as possible in relation to it before they are employed neled to try the cause, in order that they slow in then know it from the mouths of the witnesses, and order upon the case without having formed any previous dence will be equally positive and particular opinion or predifection, and hence the necessity of mean not conversing with any person whatsoever in relation to the facts of this case. They should enter into the conversation, or hear no suggestion from one sale of the other. It is true, that if any man approaches a juper with the view or intention of influencing his mind, his doing so is highly criminal, and the man, who as acts is subject to indictment, and if any person attenues a suggest to a jurur facts or circumstances, or in any way tamper with him, it is the duty of such juror to inform the Court or District Attorney of it, and communicate the nature of such suggestions or altempts to bias or influence him in the discharge of his duties. It is proper for many reasons, some of which must be extdent to the jury, to avoid all conversation on the autoject; in order that, in the beautiful language of the law, they may stand indifferent as they stand unsworn. And any attempt to create influence of any kind on the mind of a juror, should be immediately numred and the District Attorney informed of it. I trust, however, that no such attempt will be made.

THE CASE OF MILEOD. Editorial Correspondence of the Tribune.

Ursca, Monday, Sept. 27. The Circuit Court for the Fifth Circuit of this State was to-day opened in the Court a city was a sent of a court in sever to

OF ONE OF THE MURDERERS OF | House-Justice Gridley of this city presiding, in the absence of Chief Justice Nelson, detained at home (Cooperstown) by protracted indisposition. It was intimated some days since that the Chief Justice might not feel able to attend this Circuit, and that Judge Gridley would not undertake the trial at once, as, not expecting to try it, he had not prepared him self, and wished time to consult authorities on the important points of international as well as criminal law certain to arise.

> Three Judges of the County Courts appeared on the beach with Judge Gridley. The Harvey, late Chaplain to the prison, setting forth com-Court House was crowded, in good part, with plaints against the Hon. Milion Brown, the Superin

the trial.

having been completed, the first case called the parties the justice to say, that any statement made was that of The People of the State of New by Rev. R. I. Harvey may be relied upon as strictly ser, in the County of Ningara, in December, so well known, by those who are acquainted with him,

ed on behalf of the People. He handed to the occurrence to induce him to come out before the pub-Court a list of witnesses summoned on behalf lie with an exposure. With the predecessor of Brown, of the People, which was called over by the Eider Harvey was the object of unceasing and bitter crier. A portion only answered to their persecution, simply because they were communicants

be ready for trial. The Attorney General re- of the most intolerant religious bigots that ever displied that the case on behalf of the People graced the Christian name, and he spared no oceasion was ready now. He moved that the trial pro- to gratify his malignant feelings against the unfortuceed.

Mr. J. A. Spencer, of Counsel for the prisoner, submitted his reasons for opposing the motion. His associates (Judge Gardner of kind during his whole life, would not, if united and Rochester and Mr. Bradley of Lockport,) were both still absent in Canada collecting testimony. He expected their return daily, but was not ready to proceed without them. Unex- Cotton was doing a little too fat business at the expected difficulties had been encountered in the obtaining of testimony. The witnesses had since 1837 become scattered over all Brit- by the change, if the following paragraph from an ediish North America, from Lake St. Clair to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Many of them had feel justified in going to trial in this state of a complete curse to Windsor and vicinity. was the earliest day that he could feel certain

Mr. Hall felt bound to oppose so long a opposing counsel were well aware that the ber of witnesses for the People had been at from their homes, and were now in attendance. They could not be detained here a whole week beyond the time necessarily employed in the trial but at great inconvenience and

hardship to them. Judge Gridley reserved the question for the present, but with the right to the Attorney General to renew his motion on a later day of this week, should be think proper to do so -He then made a brief and appropriate address to the jurors empanneled, reminding them of officer, when, as in this case, there is substantial proof the great responsibility resting on them, of that he has conducted in an abusive manner towards him to carry a box from his room corner of Broadway their sworn duty to avoid all grounds of bias worthy individuals under his control, if not even with and Chamber street, to the ship Kalamazoo, lying at or prejudice on the question which a portion the foot of Maden lane, on the morning of the 18th of them would be called to decide, to repel Shall we with slavish, knavish servility truckle to par-In consequence of this the Mayor ordered officers indirect approaches as well as otherwise. He have ever done, or shall we endeaver to do something A. M. C. Smith and Waldon on board the vessel, and directed them, should any attempt be made so for the public good by exposing that corruption wherethe hatches, which had been closed, to be opened; the to approach one or more of them, to give information to the Court, by whom the offence latter shall be our course, please or plague who it may. would be promptly dealt with.

proceeded to the trial of civil causes.

think, however, it will be tried at this term, quired of B. if he was to be continued as chaplain.produce excitement, and give opportunities to prejudice the jury.

I have already heard enough to convince me that there will be some hard swearing and most amazing contradictions of evidence on this trial. It will be sworn point blank by persons who profess to have been engaged in the attack on the Caroline, not only that this veritable Alexander McLeod was actively engaged in that enterprise, but that he ordered a man to fire at Durfee on the American shore. and that, on the man's refusing, he (Mac) seized th gun from the soldier's hands, and shot Durfee dead! This is but an item; and the evin the other side.

We do not doubt there will be awfully hard swearing-but rigorous cross-examination minnot fail, we apprehend, to expose it; and

justice will not, we trust, be slow to punish it. A Wooden Legged Bigamist .- An individual named Cabill, a resident of this city, left here for Liverpool in May last, where he married a young woman of highly respectable family. Shortly after his marriage he sailed for New York, leaving his wife with her friends while before he paid his addresses to another young woman, married her and came to this city where he arrived a few days ago, putting up at the New York house in Walnut street. He disappeared the other night suddenly, with his baggage, and has not since been heard of His first wife followed him to this country, and on Thursday last, by accident, went to the New York House, where she was introduced to the second Mrs. Cahill, and an ecclairssment took place. Cabill is a jeweller by trade, and has a wouden leg -Philadelphia Chronicle.

"Much remains unsung," as the tom cat said to the

THE HERALD.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5th, 1841.

Thy Spiral INDEPENDENCE let me share: Lord of the Lion neart and Eagle eye; --Thy steps I il follow with my Hosom bare. Nor heed the Storm that howls along the sky.

VERMONT STATE PRISON

In the last Woodstock Spirit of the Age we find long address to the people of the State by Rufus I. witnesses and persons strongly interested in tendent of the Institution, for unjust and abusive treat ment. Although the Age publishes the letter for po-The usual formalities of opening a term of litical effect, and for no other reason under heaven than Court, swearing in the Jurors empanneled, &c because the Superintendent is a Whig, vet we will do York vs. Alexander McLeod, indicted for the true. Few men regard right and wrong, in actions Wilful Murder of Amos Durfee, at Fort Schlos- and speech, with that accupulous adherence to justice to be a prominent feature in the character of Elder Mr. Willis Holl, Attorney General, respond. Harry; and it must have required injury of no ordinary of different religious denominations—the one being a The Court inquired when the case would Mathodist and the other a Baptist. This man was one nate subject of his hatred. Elder Hervey once remarked to us, that of all unprovoked abuse and wanton insult which he had received from the rest of mancompressed into one short year, equal the amount he had suffered of that Superintendent during the same period. And the legislature appeared to think Judge pense of the State, by its removing him in the manner it did; but even the State has been but little benefitted torial article in the Age is entitled to credit.

"Added to the assertions of Mr. Harvey in relation been found and their testimony taken, (of to Brown, the united voice of all who are acquainted which three large packages were produced in with him, as the superintendent of the prison, condems Court;) but others whose evidence was im- him as a reckless speculator, and a man totally unportant had not yet responded. He could not qualified for the station into which he has intrigued the case, and he moved that the trial be set chanic can get his bread. Brown is into all manner of down for Monday next, (October 4th.) which speculation, from whipping negro women down to was the earliest day that he could feel certain trading to broken winded horses. He is not the tanning, shoe-making and carriage-making businesses; he buys sheep, trades and speculates in everything at the expense of the State, he cares as little for the one postponement. He would do nothing to de- or the other as he does for the cries of the misprive the prisoner of a fair trial; but ample erable beings whose backs he cudgels. Every time had been allowed for preparation. The thing connected with the prison is made a means of speculation."

The editor of the Age is accountable for the above statement. We copy it because it contains an assertion that Brown speculates, for private benefit, on the funds of the State, Our inquiry is not, Whose party is going to be injured, or who of our political friends will be offended, in exposing the corruptions and misconduct of public officers, and those abusing their trust can never find shelter from our shafts because they profess to be Whigs. The Whigs came into power with the avowed intention of reforming abuses and of turning out ALL knaves, rascals and imbeciles from office; and as Whigs, how can we refuse to give the public information of the misconduct of a Whig public downright villains and dishonesty towards the State! ty, conceal crime and cherish corruption as the locus

Elder Hervey's complaint is on this wise: - Soon The case was then dropped, and the Court after Mr. Brown's first appointment, some three years ago, the complainant mistrusted, from the fact that he I understand from the Attorney General did not, as custom and courtesy required, speak to that he will feel it his duty to call up the case those who were already employed in various capacities again on Thursday, if no good reason is offer- in the prison, about continuing their services, that he ed for further delay. Should the opposing was intending to supply all places with his own private Counsel still insist on delay, without further friends. Mr. II. being dependent upon his meagre reason, he will probably be obliged to swear salary for the support of a large family, naturally felt off the cause-in which case it goes over to a deep anxiety to know whether he was to be turned the next term, unless by special agreement .- out of doors or not, and accordingly respectfully inand I hope commenced this week. The want Brown replied in the affirmative. This, for a time, of preparation on the prisoner's side is de- quietes his fears; but discovering in the conduct of the plorable, as every hour's delay will tend to superintendent a certain kind of slipperyness, united with the testimony of others who were acquainted with him that he was peculiar for such conduct, his apprehensions again became aroused for his own safety, which led him, some time afterwards, to have farther conversation on the subject, and, to his astonishment, B. informed him, with perfect coolness, that he had already written to a young brother of his, inviting him to accept the chaptaincy of the Prison! but did not know whether he would come or not, but if he did not, B. wished H. to remain at his post. It was afterwards ascertained that this young man refused the invitation because the salary was too small. Then came the grand scheme of hypocrisy, dissimulation and villainy on the part of Brown to make the past faithful services of Elder H. a means of precuring an addition to the salary of the Chaplain that his brother might enjoy it. To accomplish this, it was necessary to use Elder H as a tool, under the apprehension that he was sacrificing for his own benefit. Brown began the game by affecting great sympathy for H. and appeared desirous to render him all possible assistance to obtain more competent pay. After much expense, by journies to Montpelier, and expenses of several weeks remaining there, which he was illy able to bear, his object was effected and his salary increased. But while at Montin Liverpool. He had not been in New York a great pelier he was told by those who knew Brown, that he undoubtedly had some sinister motive in all this unwonted benevolence. He accordingly, in his usual frank manner addressed B. plainly and told him what his auspicions were, appealing directly to him if it was not his intention to use him as a tool to get his salary. increased, then dismiss him to make place for his brother! Brown startled at the interrogation and confusedly replied, "No-I should be ungrateful to do so" Not long after, however, this brother arrived with hag and haggage, without one word ever having been said

tendent and the prisoners, as Brown himself repeated- which have been grossly and criminally samples. ly assured the legislature when he was assisting Har- by the harples of Locofoccism, are the party tey to obtain increased pay. This occurred in the poses which the whig party are leaged together a dead of winter, at a time when no employment in which pursue, And it never can be distanced he could engage was to be had, with sickness in his and patriotism have a lodgment in the American family and with no means under heaven at his com-

mand to obtain the absolute necessaries of life. The above is an outline of the circumstances as written by Elder Harvey himself and published in the Spirit of the Age; and, as we have already said, the word of this gentleman is all the proof necessary to establish the truth of what he asserts. He concludes his long letter with an appeal to the public, whether a man quilty of so base conduct and hypocrisy, although rogative upon a single measure however important a professed Christian, should be again appointed to the pecially since many, and among them M responsible office of Superintendent of the State prison. We leave our readers to furnish their own answer, and simply add, that the hope of doing an injured man service and punishing the injurer as he deserves, is our only apology for meddling with the affair.

Will the Age ascertain and inform us whether Russel is yet the Warden of the Prison. If he is, injustice and oppression will not be put away until be is removed, and if Brown is dismissed, some one should be appointed who will do justice to Russell, making him feel a portion of that severity which he has been so free to inflict upon those over whom he has wielded a

second-handed authority.

THE CALIFORNIA WHEAT.

Mr. O. S. Branch, according to promise, has sent us a head of this wheat, and for the favor he has our

By reference to No. 34 of the Herald, a history of this grain will be found, given by Mr. Branch. He there states that six bundred kernels were planted by an individual, which violded ten thousand heads. If the head sent us was a fair average one (and he says it is) at this rate of increase in three years planting, the product would be one million seven hundred thousand kernels.

That the grain is favorably considered in his part of the State may be inferred from the fact that he has been compelled to refuse applications which have been made for small quantities of it for seed. If its ordinary increase is one fourth part as great as the calculation represents, this grain must certainly be universally cultivated throughout the country. At any rate, the experiment is worth trying. We have carefully shelled out the head so kindly sent us and put it safely away for planting next September. Will Mr. Branch inform us in what part of the month it should be put into the ground!

It is stated that Judge McLean has declined the president's invitation to accept the secretaryship of the war

OFFICIAL.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has come to the knowledge of the Govnment of the United States that sundry secret Lodges, Clubs, or associations exist on the Northern Frontier; that the members of these Lodges are bound togother by secret oaths, that they have collected fire arms and other military materials, and secreted them in sundry places; and that it is their purpose to violate the laws of their country by making military and preference to the glorious old ship Constitution, un lawless incursions, when opportunity shall offer, into the Territories of a Power with which the United States are at peace; and whereas it is known that travelling agitators, from both sides of the line, visit these Lodg. es, and harangue the members in secret meeting, stim plating them to illegal acts, and whereas the same persons are known to levy contributions on the ignorant and credulous for their own benefit, thus supporting and enriching themselves by the basest means; and whereas the unlawful intentions of the members of these Lodges have been manifested in an attempt to destroy the lives and property of the inhabitants of Chippewa, in Canada, and the public property of the British Government there being: Now, therefore, I, John Tyler, President of the United States, do issue this my Proclamation, admonishing all such evil minded persons of the condign punishment which is certain to overtake them; assuring them that the laws of the United States will be rigorously executed against their illegal acts; and that if in any lawless incursion into Canada they fall into the hands of the British authorities they will not be reclaimed as American citizens. nor any interference made by this Government in their

And I exhort all well meaning but deluded persons who may have joined these Lodges immediately to abandon them, and to have nothing more to do with their secret meetings, or unlawful oaths, as they would avoid serious consequences to themselves. And Lexpeet the intelligent and well disposed members of the ommunity to frown on all those unlawful combinations and illegal proceedings, and to assist the Government in maintaining the peace of the country against the mischievous consequences of the acts of these violators of the law.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. one thou-[L. s.] sand eight hundred and forty one, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-JOHN TYLER. sixth. By the President

DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State.

From the People's Press. WHAT SHALL WE DO.

For a week past this question, in substance, has been repeatedly and mournfully put to us by some who have placed a little reliance upon our sugacity upon politiral subjects. There seems to be two classes of whigs who are inclined to this interrogation. Those fainting spirits who are ready to despond upon every little reverse of fortune, or chatacle thrown in the way of unnterrupted triumph, and again those whose standard of public morality is so low, that they are forever restless, and watching the signs of success to determine upon which side of the political field they shall eventually east their lots. But the true, patriotic and single hearted whig puts no question, but to his conscience and his God. He asks the former what men and what party are pursuing measures for the common welfare and satisfied that he is right, he goes straight ahead on dismayed and unyielding in the discharge of duty. trusting to a righteous providence for the success of the cause he has espoused. "Measures, not men," is his motto. The whigs have not been contending so long and so earnestly, only to enable a few master spirits to seize upon the spails of office. Higher and holier objects enkindle their energies. Reform of abuses, frugality in the expenditure of the public mon ies, protection to agriculture, presperity to munufacby Brown to Harvey about his dismissalit. He was tures, success to commerce, facilities to all business then turned out of his place after having served sever- operations of the country, guarantees to the rights of at reare to the entire estimation, both of the Superior, the people, and security against foreign aggression, all

som. The whole will at least endeavor to take up their principles through every impediment w treachery and imposture may place in their way We will not, we cannot believe, that the great whigh party are so lost to the dignity of their principles, and the integrity of their motives, as pusillaring down their arms because a few stealthy Ababa han been found in the camp, and deceived our regulary President into an ungracious exercise of his most ... seem to look with confidence to the next Congress measures which will heal the breach between the President and the whigs, upon the subject of the Corency. We have indeed nothing to discourage us. For two years we shall have strong wing majornies Congress. The whig press, and after a moment panic, the whig party throughout the country remains inflexible. Above all we have right and the true im damental principles of policy to oppose to the wrong measures and mercenary ambition of the most reciting faction that ever existed in this or any other country We have only to rise as we have once mally die

equal to the emergency and the crisis, and sucressed again crown our efforts. While dangers thicken and traitors multiply, we must swear a firmer alleging to our cause and our country. We must again and bear aloft, with redoubled energy, and with ing perseverence, that glorious banner with flashed with victory, and upon which, in addingits former inscriptions, must appear to burning large the true republican motto, "The will of the People in controlled by the will of a single man." we are again girded for the battle. The principles of that patriotic party to which we have ever allo embedded in our heart's core. Whoever else parbreak loose from their mooring, as long as the which remain true to their principles, we will say to them, in the language of the beautiful gleaner of Beuleben. on another occasion, 'whether thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge.' We will fight a against executive dictation and locologo destructive ness, until it shall clearly appear that the freeborn son of A merica are dead to the dictates of 'sound police and entigistened patriotism,' and are only fitted to wen the livery of osurpers and tyrants.

The Last Leap .- The Buffaloniana are getting up a Sam Patch affair upon a grand scale. The large Detroit, captured by Commodore Perry, at the famin battle upon Lake Erie, having been condemned a now fitting up for a final plunge over the falls on the 15th of September. She is to be properly decorated formished with a crew of wild animals, consisting a all sorts of "varmints," and made every way an acceptable sacrifice to the "god of the winds and waves The Buffalo Commercial says:

"The present affair promises to be an interesting one to those who have a curiosity for such speciacits The once staunch and noble vessel which here the rel flag of the brave Barelay, through the persions fight, now, after a lapse of more than a quarter of a center is destined to sink amid the thunders of Nagarafitting end for the proud war ship, whose worn at batter d hall should not be left to rot inglorous amidst tholumber of a dock-yard. The subline se timent of the powerful stanza of Holmes, written wit be almost literally illustrated in the rushing exit of the doomed vessel."

'Nail to the most her boly flag, Set every thread-bare sail, And give her to the god of storms, The lightning and the gale."

HAYING .- A certain farmer who had not yet joint the temperance society, went into the field where h workmen were mowing, one day after 11 o'clock, and affected to be highly pleased with their work; but hen making a mistep, and finding tamself in a hour tal position, he changed his tone, and exclaimed in a rough and harsh voice, "You lazy rascals, you deal half out your grass. I thought, at first view, that your work was pretty well done, but when I come to it down to look et it, I see that you don't understand your business. - [Hampshire Gazette.

SPECK OF WAR.

The Westfield Chautauque Messenger of the 201 ult. says: We noticed recently the visit of Captail Knapp, of the revenue cutter, to this place. We'll lesstand that while here, he received informats a the his presence was needed at Cleaveland, whater he hastened with all despatch. On Monday of this week. the western stage brought the report that on his single at Cleaveland, on Luke Erie, Capt. Knapp found is British new war steamer engaged in taking same t and surveying the passage to the barbor. Call Knapp hailed the steamer several times, but received no reply, he fired a gun over the stern of the steams and another over her how, ha ling her aftereats in charge, but still receiving no answer. He then sees ball right into her hell, when he was maswered-t by a return shot, as might have been expected, left the application of ateam to her engine and her must ate departure. This looks as if the British had so of on Cleaveland, in the case of war. The promptical and courage of Captain Knapp, on this occasion ask him as an officer of the right stamp for efficient service. and afford some ground for the belief we have been expressed, that he is destined to be the second-life of Lake Eric'-of there shall be need for another should be remembered that the steamer is arred we Paighan guns, a single shot from which might have blown the cutter ' sky high."

For the Herald.

Mesars Editors: -I wish to obtain a column in roll paper for the purpose of xindicating the character? the Whigs of Middletown, which has been an value? attacked by the Gen. hanself.

He, the champion of 'democracy,' has core in the made his appearance in behalf of those lovely length generally called Lora Faces. His communication the Statesman of the 28th ult, is more started the solid, more sophistical than true; it stops but say & its researches, presents to the mind a death - after ng ni truth and error-it is better calculated to ! alsehood upon the undiscriminating mass of course uity than operate course p in unithe enlightened to

But now he has nothing to do but load and firelection is past and he can now feet the horzons? ome three or four weeks, telling of the declare of ory which the Whigs have gained or the comb ants of darkness. And if he was own the truth to will tell them flow he mas attempted to blood the eye d people hereabouts by accumulating falselio-da who save no foundation, and setting them former the that suging they may atmin the brilliant victory ore have t successfully achieved, and turned the fest and hones means which accomplished its achievement. That